## SUPPLEMENT

TO REV. DR. SCADDING'S

## STORY OF CASTLE FRANK,

## TORONTO.

Since the appearance of my "Story of Castle Frank, Toronto," in the *Canadian Magazine* of June, 1895, p. 155. I have received from Mrs. Simcoe, of Wolford, a letter containing matter which ought to be embodied in or appended to that narrative.

"As I know," Mrs. Simcoe writes, "you take such interest in all concerning the Simcoe family, I will tell you of an incident. When General Simcoe was in command of the Western district his aide-de-camp was Colonel Coleridge, of Heath's

Court, Ottery, St. Mary's (grandfather of the late Lord Chief Justice). They were great friends, and when the General's son Francis Gwillim left Ottery school the General wrote the following letter to Colonel Coleridge:

Dear Friend,—Francis desires your acceptance of a token of his regard and our gratitude for your kindness to him. He will bring some inscriptions for it which the time has not permitted me to have executed. Most truly yours, J. G. SIMCOE. Jan., 1801."

The token was a handsome silver goblet or vase. "I have often seen it," Mrs. Simcoe adds, "on the table at Heath's Court, but I have only just obtained the words of the inscription from the present Lord Coleridge.

"Amicis et condiscipulis suis,"

J. D. C. — J. T. C. — B. F. C.

D. D. D.

F. G. S.

"Memor actae non alio rege pueritiae."

It was given by Francis to his three school-fellows."

This Inscription may be thus translated:-

"To his friends and school-fellows, J. D. C.— J. T. C.—B. F. C., in memory of a boyhood passed together under one and the same Head Master, F. G. S. gives, devotes and dedicates this cup."

The first three groups of initials are, of course, those of his school-fellows, the sons of Colonel Coleridge, while the other initials, F. G. S., are those of the donor, Francis Gwillim Simcoe. The D. D. D. constitute a formula in ancient Latin inscriptions implying that the tablet or other object on which they are engraved is a votive offering on the part of a friend or relative. The passage "Memor actae," etc., is a quotation from Horace, vide Book I., Ode 36, ll. 9, 10.